

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the  
District of Oregon

## In the Matter of the Search of

(Briefly describe the property to be searched  
or identify the person by name and address)U.S. Priority Mail Express parcel EE178281584US as  
described in Attachment A.FILED 26 OCT '18 15:04 USDC-ORP  
Case No.

'18-MC- 966

## APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that on the following person or property (identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location):

U.S. Priority Mail Express parcel EE178281584US as described in Attachment A.

located in the \_\_\_\_\_ District of \_\_\_\_\_ Oregon \_\_\_\_\_, there is now concealed (identify the person or describe the property to be seized):

The information and items set forth in Attachment B hereto.

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is (check one or more):

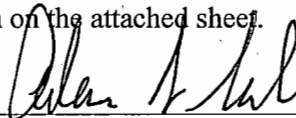
- ☒ evidence of a crime;
- ☒ contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
- ☒ property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
- ☐ a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of:

| Code Section                  | Offense Description   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) and 846 | Unlawful Distribution of Controlled Substances and Conspiracy to do the same.         |
| 21 U.S.C. § 843(b) and 846    | Unlawful Use of Mail in Controlled Substance Violation and Conspiracy.                |
| 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(1)        | Unlawful Use of the Mail with Intent to Distribute the Proceeds of Unlawful Activity. |

The application is based on these facts:  
See affidavit which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

- ☒ Continued on the attached sheet.
- ☐ Delayed notice of \_\_\_\_\_ days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days: \_\_\_\_\_) is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.



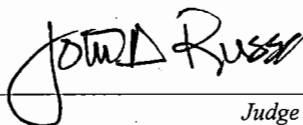
Applicant's signature

ADAM L. SALE, Postal Inspector

Printed name and title

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.

Date: 10/26/2018



Judge's signature

City and state: Portland, Oregon

JOLIE A. RUSSO, United States Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT )  
 )  
DISTRICT OF OREGON )

AFFIDAVIT OF ADAM SALE

**Affidavit in Support of an Application**  
**Under Rule 41 for a Search Warrant**

I, Adam Sale, being duly sworn, do hereby depose and state as follows:

**Introduction and Agent Background**

1. I am a Postal Inspector with the United States Postal Inspection Service (USPIS) and have been since 2014. I am currently assigned to the Portland, Oregon Domicile Office of the USPIS. As a U.S. Postal Inspector, I am authorized to investigate crimes involving offenses relating to the United States Postal Service (USPS). As part of my duties, I investigate incidents where the United States mail system is used for the purpose of transporting non-mailable matter, including controlled substances such as marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, and heroin, as well as proceeds of the sale of controlled substances.

2. As a Postal Inspector, I am empowered by 18 U.S.C. § 3061 to conduct investigations and to make arrests for offenses against the United States. My current assignment is as an Inspector in the Portland, Oregon Domicile Office of the Inspection Service. My training and experience includes a Bachelor of Science in Physics. From April 2004 to July 2014, I served as a U.S. Secret Service Special Agent. Prior to my U.S. Secret Service career, I served eight years in the Army achieving the rank of Captain.

3. In May 2004, I attended the Criminal Investigator Training Program at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (F.L.E.T.C.) in Glynco, Georgia. This training covered the investigation of violations of federal laws, the process of criminal investigations, and the judicial process. Following the training at F.L.E.T.C., I attended the Secret Service training academy in Beltsville, Maryland. This training focused specifically on investigating

violations of the federal laws that the Secret Service investigates, including bank fraud, wire fraud, counterfeiting, and cyber-crimes.

4. During the course of my employment with the Inspection Service and the Secret Service, I conducted or participated in criminal investigations involving burglary, robbery, assault, mail theft, identity theft, credit card fraud, bank fraud, threatening communications, threats against protectees of the U.S. Secret Service, the manufacture of counterfeit currency, mail fraud, the unlawful mailing of dangerous controlled substances, the fraudulent use of stolen or forged Postal Money Orders, the fraudulent use of stolen credit card information to purchase merchandise, and the shipping of that merchandise through the U.S. Mail. In September 2014, I completed a USPS training course on Prohibited Mailings involving narcotics.

#### **Applicable Law**

5. I submit this affidavit in support of an application under Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure for a warrant to search U.S. Priority Mail Express parcel EE178281584US (hereinafter "Subject Parcel"), as described in Attachment A, for evidence, contraband, fruits, and instrumentalities of violations of the federal criminal statutes involving the Unlawful Use of the U.S. Mail with Intent to Distribute Proceeds of Unlawful Activity, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(1); the Unlawful Use of a Communication Facility (U.S. Mail) to Distribute Controlled Substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 843(b), and Conspiracy to commit this offense, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846; the Distribution of Controlled Substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), and Conspiracy to commit this offense, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846; and criminal forfeiture related to drug trafficking, as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 853. As set forth below, I have probable cause to believe that such property and items, as described in

Attachment B, will be found in the Subject Parcel, as described in Attachment A. The Subject Parcel is presently in the possession of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service at the USPS Portland Domicile, 7007 NE Cornfoot Rd., Portland, OR 97218.

6. This affidavit is intended to show only that there is sufficient probable cause for the requested warrant and does not set forth all of my knowledge about this matter. The facts set forth in this affidavit are based on my own personal knowledge, knowledge obtained from other individuals during my participation in this investigation, including other law enforcement officers, a review of records related to this investigation, and information gained through my training and experience.

**Background on Controlled Substances Sent Through the U.S. Mail**

7. I know from my training and experience that drug traffickers frequently use U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express and Priority Mail services to ship controlled substances, including marijuana, cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine. I know from my training and experience that illegal drug recipients often use U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express and Priority Mail services to ship the proceeds of the illegal sale of controlled substances, or moneys used or intended to be used to facilitate the illegal sale of controlled substances, in cash, or other controlled substances, to suppliers of controlled substances. I know from training and discussions with other law enforcement officers that these controlled substances, proceeds of the illegal sale of controlled substances, and funds related to the facilitation of the illegal sale of controlled substances are often found during parcel investigations and interdictions.

8. Based on my experience, training, and discussions with other law enforcement officers experienced in drug investigations, I know Oregon is a marijuana source state for the mailing of controlled substances to destination locations across the United States. Current

Oregon state laws permitting the recreational and medical growth, purchase, and possession of marijuana provide individuals with significant quantities of marijuana, which can be illegally mailed to other states where marijuana is illegal and less available. Accordingly, marijuana sales are substantially more profitable outside the state of Oregon than they are inside the state of Oregon. I know from my training and experience that controlled substances, especially marijuana, are frequently mailed from Oregon to other states and that cash payments are mailed back to Oregon drug suppliers in return.

9. Based on my experience, training, and discussions with other law enforcement officers experienced in drug investigations, I know that certain indicators often exist when drug traffickers use the U.S. mails to ship controlled substances, proceeds of the sale of controlled substances, or funds to facilitate the sale of controlled substances from one location to another.

10. Drug traffickers use U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express and Priority Mail services because of the reliability of delivery, speed of delivery, low cost, the customer's ability to track the package's shipment online, as well as the low risk of detection by law enforcement. Shippers using U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express and Priority Mail services pay for the benefit of being able to confirm the delivery of the parcel by checking the U.S. Postal Service website or calling a toll-free number.

11. I know from my training and experience that U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express is used primarily for business-related mailings. Unlike typical U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express business mailings, which usually have typed labels, packages containing controlled substances, proceeds, and/or facilitation funds often have handwritten address information. The handwritten label on U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express packages containing controlled substances and/or proceeds usually does not contain a business account

number and/or credit card number. This is an indication that the sender likely paid cash. A credit card or business account number would better enable law enforcement officers to connect the package to identifiable individuals. I further know that drug traffickers who use U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail Express services often either waive or do not request a recipient signature upon delivery of the mail parcel. This can allow the parcel to be delivered without the addressee or the addressee's agent having to sign for the parcel, contingent upon the parcel being left in a secure location at the address.

12. I know from my training and experience that drug traffickers who mail controlled substances, and the drug purchasers who send payment in the form of cash or other drugs, often use false or incomplete information in labeling the parcels. In this way, drug traffickers can distance themselves from the package containing controlled substances, the proceeds of the sale of the controlled substances, or facilitation funds in the event the package is intercepted by law enforcement.

13. I know from my training and experience that drug traffickers who mail controlled substances, proceeds of the illegal sale of controlled substances, and facilitation funds are often aware that parcels are inspected by trained canines. Accordingly, drug traffickers often attempt to wrap their parcels, and the contents of their parcels, in a manner they believe will disguise the odor and contents of the items in the parcels. In order to conceal the distinctive smell of controlled substances from certified controlled substance detection canines, these packages are sometimes sealed with the use of tape around the seams. Also, the parcels often contain other parcels which are carefully sealed to prevent the escape of odors. Sometimes perfumes, coffee, dryer sheets, tobacco, or other strong-smelling substances are used to mask the odor of the



controlled substances, proceeds of the illegal sale of controlled substances, and/or facilitation funds being shipped.

**Statement of Probable Cause**

14. On October 17, 2018, I went to the Portland Processing and Distribution Center/Facility (PDC/PDF), located at 7007 Cornfoot Rd, Portland, OR 97218 as part of my regular investigatory duties. I reviewed parcels for delivery in Oregon that were mailed from other states. While reviewing parcels I noticed the Subject Parcel, and saw that the parcel was addressed from "Kendra Boston, 2629 Ipswick Cir., Columbus, OH 43224" to "Brian Jackson, PO Box 20164 Portland, OR 97294." The parcel weighed 4 pounds, 1 ounce, the scheduled date of delivery was October 17, 2018 before 1030 PDT, and the mailer paid \$68.20 in cash to purchase the postage. I noticed the mailing label was handwritten and it appeared it was addressed from a private individual to another private individual.

15. The "Signature Required" service on USPS Priority Mail Express parcels requires the parcel be received by an individual who must sign for the parcel and provide their name. I know from my training and experience that drug traffickers who mail controlled substances, and the drug purchasers who send payment in the form of cash or other drugs normally do not request the Signature Required service to avoid law enforcement identifying the true recipient of parcels. In this way, drug traffickers can distance themselves from the package containing controlled substances or from the proceeds of the sale of the controlled substances in the event the package is intercepted by law enforcement. I observed the "Signature Required" box on the label of the Subject Parcel was not checked by the mailer.

16. I know people use Priority Mail Express services for parcels containing items they consider valuable, important or requiring rapid delivery and will often include their phone

number on the mailing label spaces provided so the postal service may contact them in the event a parcel is mis-shipped, damaged, or the delivery address is illegible. I noticed the Subject Parcel did not display phone numbers for the sender or recipient. Based on my training and experience, I know drug traffickers often choose not to include phone numbers, or put incorrect phone numbers on parcels, as they are often aware that phone numbers can be traceable to their own names or physical location.

17. I conducted law enforcement and open source searches and determined that neither the sender nor recipient is associated with the sender or recipient addresses. I reviewed the application for the recipient address PO Box. The PO Box was opened by Brian Jackson, 3126 NE 81<sup>st</sup> Ave., Portland, OR 97213, on August 23, 2018. Additional law enforcement and open source searches showed Brian Jackson is not associated with 3126 NE 81<sup>st</sup> Ave., Portland, OR 97213. The phone number listed on the PO Box application is associated with an individual named Mark Jackson who resides in Ridgefield, WA.

18. Continuing on October 17, 2018, at approximately 0922 PDT, H.I.T. Officer S. Groshong, a Certified Controlled Substance Dog Handler and his certified controlled substance detection dog Rex came to the USPIS Portland Domicile located at 7007 NE Cornfoot Dr., Portland, OR 97218. I prepared a "line" of parcels of similar size and appearance to the Subject Parcel. H.I.T. Officer Groshong and his certified controlled substance detection dog Rex "proofed" the line and the area surrounding the line. Proofing a line of parcels is the process by which a controlled substance dog handler deploys a controlled substance detection dog on a line of control parcels to confirm that none of the control parcels are emitting the odor of controlled substance the controlled substance detection dog is trained to detect. Officer Groshong stated Rex did not alert to the presence of the odor of controlled substance on the parcels in the line or



the area surrounding the line at that time. Officer Groshong and Rex left the immediate area and I put the Subject Parcel in the line in a position unknown to Officer Groshong and Rex. Officer Groshong returned to the line and deployed Rex on the line of parcels. Officer Groshong told me Rex alerted, in the manner he is trained, to the presence of the odor of controlled substance on the Subject Parcel. Rex did not alert to any of the other parcels in the line. Officer Groshong and Rex's qualifications, training, and training accuracy rate are set forth in Exhibit 1, attached hereto and incorporated herein.

19. Description of Subject Parcel

|   |  |
|---|--|
| U.S. Priority Mail Express parcel number: | EE178281584US  |
| Sender name and address:                  | Kendra Boston<br>2629 Ipswick Cir.<br>Columbus, OH 43224 |
| Recipient name and address:               | Brian Jackson<br>PO Box 20164<br>Portland, OR 97294      |
| Parcel Type:                              | Priority Mail Express Medium Flat Rate Box               |
| Parcel Weight:                            | 4 pounds, 1 ounce  |

20. On October 17, 2018, at approximately 1043 PDT, I scanned the Subject Parcel "Seized by Law Enforcement" in the USPS Product Tracking and Reporting (PTR) system. PTR is the system that allows customers to check and/or receive updates to the progress of parcels as they travel through the USPS delivery system. The "Seized by Law Enforcement" entry tells the customer to contact the USPIS to make inquiries about the status of seized parcels. No one contacted the USPIS to inquire about the status of the Subject Parcel, as of the writing of this affidavit.

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21. I reviewed USPS business records and determined customers made twenty six (26) inquiries, from nine (9) Internet Protocol (IP) Addresses, using USPS.com between October 16, 2018 and October 21, 2018 to determine the status of the Subject Parcel. No one contacted the USPS to inquire about the status of the Subject Parcel, as of the writing of this affidavit.

22. The Subject Parcel the was paid for with cash, there are no telephone numbers listed for the sender or recipient, the sender is not associated with the sender address, the recipient name displayed on the parcel and receiving PO Box application appears to be an effort to avoid law enforcement detection based on law enforcement database searches, and no one contacted the USPS to inquire about the Subject Parcel.

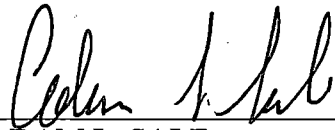
23. Based on my training and experience, all of these characteristics of the Subject Parcel are consistent with drug trafficking. The Subject Parcel appears to contain drugs or drug proceeds, based on the positive canine examination result detailed above. Consequently, based on these facts, and others detailed in this affidavit, I have probable cause to believe, and do believe, that a search of the Subject Parcel will yield evidence of criminal activity.

#### **Conclusion**

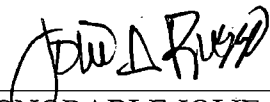
24. Based on the foregoing, I have probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that the Subject Parcel more completely described in Attachment A, for evidence, contraband, fruits, and instrumentalities of violations of the federal criminal statutes involving the Unlawful Use of the U.S. Mail with Intent to Distribute Proceeds of Unlawful Activity, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(1); the Unlawful Use of a Communication Facility (U.S. Mail) to Distribute Controlled Substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 843(b), and Conspiracy to commit this offense, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846; the Distribution of Controlled Substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), and Conspiracy to commit this offense, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846; and criminal

forfeiture related to drug trafficking, as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 853. As set forth above, I have probable cause to believe that such property and items, as described in Attachment B, will be found in the Subject Parcel, as described in Attachment A. I therefore request that the Court issue a warrant authorizing a search of the Subject Parcel described in Attachment A for the items listed in Attachment B and the seizure of any such items found.

25. Prior to being submitted to the Court, this affidavit, the accompanying application, and the requested search warrant were all reviewed by Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Thomas H. Edmonds and AUSA Edmonds advised me that, in his opinion, the affidavit and application are legally and factually sufficient to establish probable cause to support the issuance of the requested warrant.

  
 ADAM L. SALE  
 US Postal Inspector  
 United States Postal Inspection Service

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of October 2018.

  
 HONORABLE JOLIE A. RUSSO  
 United States Magistrate Judge

**EXHIBIT: 1**

April 23, 2018

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Officer Scott C. Groshong, attest the following to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon my experience handling K9 Rex and a review of my training and deployment records.

***POLICE TRAINING***

I, Scott C. Groshong, am employed as a police officer with the Portland Police Bureau and have been a certified law enforcement officer within the state of Oregon in excess of twenty-five years. I currently hold an Advanced Police Officer Certificate from the Oregon Department of Safety, Standards and Training (DPSST). I have been assigned to the Drugs and Vice Division (DVD) for the past nineteen years as a narcotics investigator, where my job assignment includes the investigation into violations of the Oregon Uniform Controlled Substance Act 475.840, as well as federal controlled substances violations. My training and experience with narcotics investigations is based upon instructional sessions provided to me by the Portland Police Bureau and the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office regarding narcotics investigations. The above-mentioned instructional sessions included training at the Oregon Board of Police Standards and Training Academy and the Portland Police Bureau Advanced Academy. I have successfully completed an eighty (80) hour basic narcotics investigators' school offered by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration. I hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminology from Southern Oregon State University, which I earned in 1992. I have assisted in the execution of at least four hundred and fifty (450) search warrants for illegal controlled substances and have made or have assisted in the arrest of at least five hundred (500) persons for controlled substance violations. Since June of 2008 I have been assigned to the HIDTA Interdiction Taskforce (HIT). The primary responsibility for HIT team is the interdiction of narcotics and drug proceeds transported by couriers through the Portland International Airport, Amtrak train stations, various interstate bus lines and the highways and byways through the Portland Metropolitan area. HIT is also responsible for the interdiction of narcotics and drug proceeds carried through common couriers, such as FedEx, UPS, DHL and other parcel and delivery companies;

***INITIAL K9 TRAINING ACADEMY AND BACKGROUND:***

In June 2008 I was selected as a drug dog handler for the Drugs and Vice Division. The Portland Police Bureau sent me to a 120 hour Drug Detection School at Hill County Dog Center in Pipe Creek Texas. At Hill Country Dog Center I ultimately selected K9 'Nikko' as my first Narcotics Detection K9. K9 Nikko and I completed the 120 hour course and passed the Hill County Drug Detection Test – becoming a Certified Drug Detection Dog Team. Upon our return to Oregon, K9 Nikko and I passed the Oregon Police Canine Association (OPCA) Detection Dog Certification Test certifying us as a Narcotics Detection Dog Team in the State of Oregon. We took this test and successfully passed it an additional twelve times during the next seven years working together. K9 Nikko and I logged over 750 hours of documented dog training which included more than 4,700 training searches. Nikko was deployed over 2,500 times in our career together and assisted in the discovery of more than 3.5 million dollars in

hidden narcotics and 1.5 million dollars in drug related proceeds. K9 Nikko died in August 2015 from cancer. Following Nikko's passing, Officer Groshong's primary responsibility is as a Narcotics Detection Dog Handler working with drug K9 'Rex'.

***POLICE DRUG DETECTION DOG REX:***

Beginning in November 2015 Officer Groshong began working with narcotics canine partner Rex. Rex is a four year old pure bred Belgian Malinois originally purchased from Worldwide Canine, Inc. in Spring Branch, Texas by Gilliam County, Oregon in November 2012. Deputy Richard Brown of the Gilliam County Sheriff's Office selected Rex as a pre-trained narcotics detection canine. Deputy Brown told Officer Groshong that he successfully completed a 2 ½ week initial training school with Rex and successfully passed Worldwide's certification on November 21, 2012. Rex has been trained as a passive alert detection dog, which means he sits as his final response at the source of the drug odors which he has been trained to find. Rex has been trained to detect the odors emanating from cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine. Rex has been trained to reliably locate these drug odors in all types of environments through exposure during his initial training, maintenance training and real life deployments.

In November 2015 the Portland Police Bureau acquired Rex from Gilliam County, Oregon due to the Oregon law change surrounding the legalization of user amounts of marijuana. The Portland Police Bureau's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (H.I.D.T.A.) Taskforce addresses trafficking of significant amounts of narcotics and their proceeds from source states throughout the United States. The H.I.D.T.A. Taskforce is a federally funded team that focuses on the trafficking of narcotics and their related proceeds via high usage traveling methods. These methods of trafficking include travel by air, bus, and train as well as shipping via the United States Postal Service and private shippers such as FedEx and the United Parcel Service.

***CERTIFICATIONS PASSED:***

Deputy Richard Brown and K9 Rex first passed the Oregon Police Canine Association's Certification Test on January 23, 2013 and subsequently passed an additional three times in 2013 and 2014. Rex and I are required by DVD policy to take and pass the Oregon Police Canine Association (OPCA) Detection Dog Certification Test twice each year. On November 10, 2015 Rex and I passed our first OPCA Drug Detection Dog Certification Test together and have subsequently passed this test 5 additional times. Our most recent OPCA Certification Test was passed on April 23, 2018. The OPCA Certification Test is recognized in the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and by passing it K9 Rex has been recognized as a "Police Animal" under the ORS definition. Passing the test also certifies Rex and Officer Groshong as a Drug Detection Dog team. In addition to the OPCA Certification Test, Officer Groshong and K9 Rex passed the California Narcotics Canine Association (CNCA) Certification Test on April 7, 2018.

***OPCA CERTIFICATION CRITERIA:***

The OPCA Drug Detection Dog Certification Test is designed as a performance based test which specifically measures the team's abilities to locate the source(s) of multiple drug odors in testing areas that reflect, as closely as possible, real deployment environments. It is a single blind test designed to measure the team's ability to clear a controlled negative testing areas, or blanks, which is devoid of drug odor without false positives. Only real drugs are used in the test and they



must be five grams or larger. Since the test is conducted in real life environments, distracting odors, masking odors and other proofing odors are naturally present in the testing environments. The teams must search three rooms/buildings – one of which is an unknown blank. They must search three vehicles – one of which is an unknown blank. They must search ten pieces of luggage or parcels – eight of which are blanks. They must search an open area which includes one drug odor.

The Certification Test is quite difficult and controls for false positives and handler cues through the inclusion of the controlled negative testing areas, blind finds and the presence of the distracting, masking and proofing odors. The failure rate for testing teams can be over 30 percent. The handler does not know the number or location of the drugs hidden in the testing areas – or the areas which are blanks. The test is designed to stress the handler to measure the dog's proclivity to offer false positives, false negatives or other strange behaviors under handler stress. In order to pass OPCA Certification testing, the team must score 100 percent in both Phase One (odor recognition) and Phase Two (comprehensive assessment). To score 100 percent the team must successfully locate all of the hidden drug odors in both phases of the test – without alerting to any areas where drugs are not hidden.

#### ***MAINTENANCE TRAINING:***

Rex's maintenance training is ongoing with OPCA trainers and handlers. Normal maintenance training typically occurs on a weekly basis. Officer Groshong gets together with various OPCA Trainers and handlers and we set training problems for each other. This is done so that training duplicates real life – where the handler is doing the training problem 'blind' (i.e. the handler does not know where the drugs are hidden or if the training area is a blank). Training is conducted in all types of vehicles, all kinds of buildings/rooms, and various open areas and on both luggage and parcels/packages.

The maintenance training includes proofing odors, masking odors and unknown blanks which are all designed to measure or prevent false positives and handler cues respectively. In my training and experience, searching unknown blanks and blind drug hides are the single best way to prevent handler cuing of the dog. If the handler does not know where the drugs are hidden he cannot cue his dog into locating them. If the handler does not know the training area is a blank it measures the team's performance in clearing the area without any false positives.

The OPCA seminars provide real life scenario based training and exercises designed to challenge and improve the team. The seminars provide training venues that are new to the team and all the drug finds are done blind. The seminars provide the team an opportunity to run through extreme proofing, extreme masking, large drug quantities and other challenging exercises. Rex has performed at a nearly perfect level in all maintenance training exercises and during certification testing. If a performance issue were to arise in training, the issue would be addressed in that episode, in the following maintenance training episode(s) and would continue until the problem is extinct.

Ongoing maintenance training includes regular currency training. Currency training follows well established protocols which ensure that alerts to currency are the results of drug odor contaminants only. This is accomplished by regularly exposing Rex to circulated and uncirculated U.S. currency. Uncirculated U.S. currency is used to prove that Rex does not alert

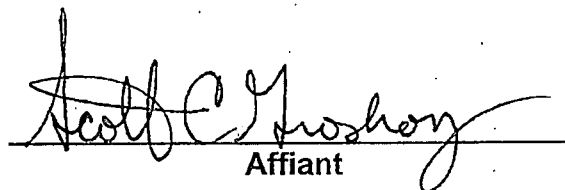
to the unique odors from the ink, dyes, and paper materials used by the U.S. Mint in the manufacturing of currency. Circulated currency is used to prove that Rex does not alert to the myriad of contaminants that can be found on bills in circulation. In training, Rex does not alert to these proofing odors proving that Rex does not alert to currency in circulation. These training protocols ensure that alerts by Rex to currency in the field are dispositive evidence that the level of drug odor contamination on the currency is higher than that of currency in circulation.

Rex and I have over 404 hours of documented drug dog training which includes over 1,955 searches. Of those 1,955 searches I have documented only three unconfirmed alerts in training—where the reason for the behavior was either misinterpreted as an alert by the handler or some other unconfirmable stimuli prompting this behavior. Rex accurately locates and alerts to all the hidden drug odors in training over 99 percent of the time. When we miss a hidden drug in training we diagnose the issue and solve it before leaving the search area. I have never noted any injury, illness, or other circumstance that has detracted from Rex's accuracy or ability to locate and alert to drug odor.

***DEPLOYMENT HISTORY:***

Since November 2015, Rex has been deployed over 583 times and has alerted on 288 of them — resulting in an alert to deployment rate of 49.3%. These deployments include assisting in residential search warrants, vehicle deployments, consent searches and many luggage, parcel and area searches. More specifically, since November 2015, Rex has been deployed 89 times on vehicles and has alerted to 32 of them — resulting in a vehicle alert rate of 35.9%. Of these 288 alerts in 583 deployments, 269 of these alerts have been corroborated — resulting in an alert to find rate of over 93% percent. Rex has proven himself to be very reliable in locating hidden narcotic odors, including documented finds concealed in clothing, suitcases, duffel bags, packages, hidden compartments in vehicles, and concealed within residences.

In summary, I believe that Rex has an extremely high reliability rate in that he does not alert on every deployment, but rather, only when drug odor is present. Rex has consistently demonstrated his ability to locate drug odors in all types of environments and conditions. With respect to Rex's deployment and alert in this particular case, I did not detect any injuries, illnesses, or other circumstances that would detract from Rex's accuracy.

  
Affiant

Officer Scott C. Groshong #27445-Drug Dog Handler  
Portland Police Bureau, Drugs and Vice Division

**Attachment A****Parcel to be Searched:**

The following U.S. Postal Service parcel, presently in the possession of the U.S. Postal

Inspection Service at the USPIS Portland Domicile, 7007 NE Cornfoot Dr., Portland, OR 97218:

**DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT PARCEL****Subject Parcel**

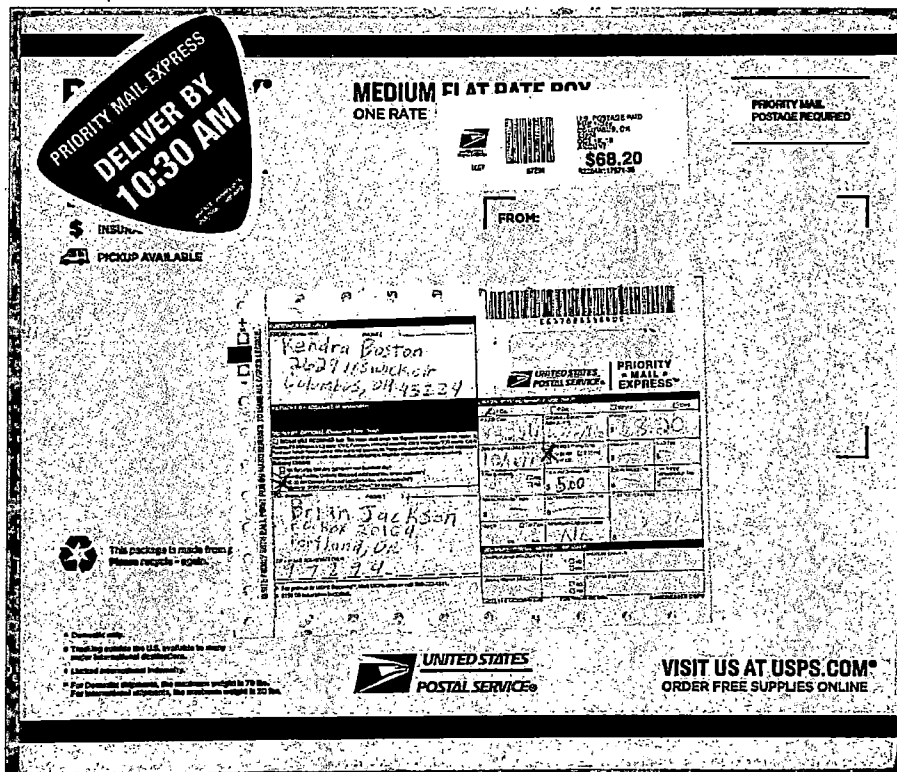
U.S. Priority Mail Express parcel number: EE178281584US

Sender name and address: Kendra Boston  
2629 Ipswick Cir.  
Columbus, OH 43224

Recipient name and address: Brian Jackson  
PO Box 20164  
Portland, OR 97294

Parcel Type: Priority Mail Express Medium Flat Rate Box

Parcel Weight: 4 pounds, 1 ounce



**Attachment B**

**Particular Things to be Seized:**

The following controlled substances, records, documents, and items that constitute evidence, contraband, fruits, and/or instrumentalities of violations of the following federal criminal statutes involving the unlawful use of the U.S. mails with intent to distribute controlled substances and proceeds of the unlawful use of the U.S. mails with intent to distribute controlled substances and proceeds of unlawful activity in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), 843(b) and 846; and 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(1), and criminal forfeiture related to drug trafficking, as provided in 21 U.S.C. § 853:

1. Controlled substances, including marijuana, methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, and any other illegal controlled substance listed in DEA Scheduling of Controlled Substances.
2. Currency and proceeds of controlled substance trafficking.
3. Packaging material and contents.
4. Any items of identification, records, correspondence, accounts, ledgers, pay-and-owe sheets, or other documents associated with the manufacture, distribution, or possession of controlled substances or the possession or distribution of currency and proceeds of controlled substance trafficking, or with the laundering of monetary instruments.